

Orpheum Theatre

MONDAY, JULY 16.
Direct From The Casino, N. Y.JOHN CORT Presents
THE GREATEST
MUSICAL COMEDY
IN YEARS
FLORA BELLADirect From
Casino Theatre N.Y.Original New York Presentation
Augmented Orchestra.
Most Fascinating Chorus Ever
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THURSDAY.

The Standard.

ESTABLISHED 1877

An Independent Newspaper, pub-
lished every evening except Sunday,
without a muzzle or a club.CROPS ARE BREAKING
ALL RECORDS.When stirred up, the American peo-
ple are capable of doing big things.
Yesterday the government issued
crop reports which disclosed how well
the farmers have answered the Presi-
dent's appeal for foodstuff with which
to feed the nation and help keep alive
the men in the trenches.The yield of corn promises to break
all records by totaling over three bil-
lion bushels.Wheat has improved since the June
report and \$8,000,000 bushels more
than last year is predicted.Oats will exceed last year's crop by
201,000,000 bushels.Barley will yield the largest crop
ever grown in the United States.Potatoes will produce nearly a half
billion bushels.Crops of every kind are close to the
record or beyond all past yields, which
is a condition for general rejoicing.OGDEN MAN AIDS
UNCLE SAM.At the opening of the war, the
Standard called attention of the gov-
ernment to the inventive genius of
John M. Browning and urged that he
be made a member of an advisory
board in strengthening the armed
forces of the country.Within the past ten days Mr. Brown-
ing has been invited to take part in
formulating plans for preparing the
American army to meet the task be-
fore it, and he is now in Washing-
ton, giving his great talents to the
cause of liberty.Mr. Browning has a better knowl-
edge of firearms than any man living.
He also is an expert on iron and steel,
and his fund of information on those
subjects should be of great value to
the United States government. But
the surprising thing in connection with
his call by the government is that he
has been enlisted in the working out
of a powerful aeroplane army. Wheth-
er he is devoting his genius to mak-
ing rapid-fire guns for use on the
airplanes or is passing on material
to enter into the construction of the
flying machines is not disclosed.It is known that the distinguished
inventor, early in the war, predicted
the conflict would be won by the na-
tion having a mastery of the air, and
now he is doing all in his power to
give that distinction to the allies.HEARST PAPERS NEED
ATTENTION.Support by every loyal paper in the
United States should be given to the
Sacramento Bee in its vigorous at-
tacks on the treason of the Hearst
papers. In its issue of last Saturday,
the Bee says:"The Hearst journals are still con-
tinuing their treasonable work of do-
ing everything that is possible in their
power to create public sentimentWhy You Should
Never Pare a CornIf you are troubled with corns or calluses,
do not run the risk of blood poisoning by paring
them. Statistics show that many deaths
have occurred from this seemingly innocent
practice of paring corns.Simply go to your drugstore and get a few
cents worth of Ico-Mint, rub a little on any
painful corn or callus. Immediately the
pain will disappear and in a short time the
corn or callus will loosen and lift off easily
with the fingers—root and all—leaving the
surrounding skin in a healthy, normal con-
dition.This, together with the fact that Ico-Mint
overcomes such afflictions as sore, tired,
aching, puffed or burning feet and makes
them cool, easy and comfortable, is prob-
ably responsible for the hearty endorsement
given it by druggists.To rid one's feet of every hard corn, soft
corn, corn between the toes or painful cal-
luses in such a pleasant and safe way makes
it seem the height of folly for anyone to
pare a corn, and people are warned to stop it.
—Advertisement.against the righteousness and the con-
tinuance of this war with Germany.
Their latest demand is to the effect
that the United States shall not send
another soldier across the waters to
fight for this country in as holy a
war as was ever inaugurated until all
the citizens of Great Britain in this
land today, who should be in the Brit-
ish army, have been deported across
the seas and are fighting in the
trenches. That these slackers should
be over there admits of no dispute.
But that has absolutely nothing what-
ever to do with the question."This nation declared war against
Germany, not to help Great Britain
or any other nation. If that was her
purpose she would have declared war
two years ago. She declared war
against Germany because, after re-
peated protests, Germany continued
not only to infringe upon her rights,
but to murder her citizens, and even
defenseless women and helpless babies
upon the high seas. Having declared
war and being at war it is the sacred
duty of this nation to go into con-
flict as effectively, as efficiently, and
as rapidly as possible. No plea on
earth should be permitted to stop the
rapid accumulation and dispatch of
troops across the water."The question as to whether the
slackness of Great Britain are being
pushed over there rapidly enough, or
in sufficient quantities, has no more
to do with the determined prosecu-
tion of this war on the part of the
United States than would the ques-
tion as to whether or not there are
citizens of Italy of suitable war age
down in the vegetable gardens along
the Sacramento river who ought to
be in Italy fighting. And surely this
nation would not decline to do any-
thing more in this war until those
vegetable men are in the trenches in
front of Trieste."German sympathizers everywhere
find hope and consolation in the
Hearst papers, and the government
should begin to give attention to Mr.
Hearst. During the civil war, Lincoln
forced the New York World to cease
publication. President Wilson would
be doing the country a good service, if
he warned the manager of the Hearst
publications and then, if his warning
went unheeded, he proceeded to order
the papers to suspend publication.Not long ago a page editorial in the
San Francisco Examiner was devoted
to attempting to prove Germany did
not bring on the war. The basis of
the argument was in a paragraph stat-
ing that at the opening of the war
Russia and France had larger stand-
ing armies than Germany, and had
Germany planned aggressions that
condition would not have existed. This
was nothing but a juggling with facts.
While on paper the standing armies
may have been in the proportion
claimed, as a matter of fact all Ger-
many was an armed camp and every
man was a soldier—an equipped, per-
fectly armed soldier. Furthermore,
disclosures since have proved Ger-
many had great supplies of high ex-
plosive shells, which, judging by past
wars, were inexhaustible. Germany
also had artillery of size and power
unknown to other nations. The sup-
ply of high explosives and great guns
was kept a profound secret. Tests
made, which disclosed that the strong-
est forts of steel and concrete, could
be blown to pieces, were known to
no one outside the inner circles of
the general staff.When the Kaiser decided to set off
the fireworks, his greatest generals
undoubtedly had informed him that
nothing could prevent the German
army from sweeping through Belgium
and over France, within three weeks
after the declaration of war, and, as
to Russia, the Czar's mobilization
would not be completed by the time
the victorious forces could be released
from France, to speed across Germany
over the 24 military railroads which
had been constructed for that very
purpose, to repeat, with mighty guns
and high explosive shells, the triumphs
in Belgium and France.Great Britain was to have been held
off with diplomacy until France had
been conquered, but, even with the
British in the land strength of the
islands was not to be counted as other
than a negligible quantity.There was nothing in the way of a
wonderful German conquest, first of
France and Russia, then of Great Brit-
ain, and finally of the world. Once
made master of Europe, the Kaiser
could dictate trade regulations to the
United States and, if America were
rebellious, the iron heel could be ap-
plied to the neck of the great repub-
lic.DISCORDANT NOTES FROM
GERMANY.At last the German people are be-
ginning to be skeptical over the win-
ning of the war. For the first time
since the German troops went over
the border of Belgium in August, 1914,
the reichstag leaders are in a row as
to the policy being followed, and one
great party openly has declared lack
of confidence in government declara-
tions of impending success.Herr Erzberger of the Center party
has questioned the success of the
ruthless submarine campaign and has
demanded a change to conform with
the rules of warfare as held to by the
civilized world outside Germany. The
leader of the Center party is convey-
ing a message to Germany which will
chill and disappoint even the Pan-
Germans, who have been telling the
country how the submarines are to
bring an early and triumphant peace.Herr Erzberger may be suppressed
or forced to qualify his utterances, but
it is evident Germany is in the first
stages of a crisis, which may be fol-
lowed by a complete breaking down
of all outward show of confidence
in victory. Once the German people
lose heart, they will be unable to car-ry the load which has been placed
upon their backs by a despotic mili-
tary government. While the mass of
Germans have faith in their leaders,
they can prevail against great odds,
but deprived of the delusion of vic-
tory, they will weaken and give way
to despair. That is one reason why,
when the end approaches, there will
be a sudden crumbling of Teutonic op-
position.PRODUCE HOUSES
WILL CLOSEStarting Saturday, July 14th, 1917,
the following produce house will close
at 1 p. m. Saturday afternoons until
September 1st.Ryan Fruit Company,
Ogden Fruit Company,
Ogden Commission Company,
Blackman & Griffin Company.NAVAL EXPERT
IS INDIGNANTHerr Erzberger's Criticisms
Hit Tender Spot in German
Submarine Policy.

DESTROYS CONFIDENCE

Von Rentlow Cites Statistics
to Show U-Boat Is Wearing
Great Britain Down.COPENHAGEN, July 10.—Angry
comment by Count Ernest Von Rentlow,
naval expert of the Tageszeitung,
on the attacks of Matthias Erzberger,
on Pan-Germanism and the German admi-
rality, throws some light upon the
nature of Herr Erzberger's reference
of the submarine campaign which the
censorship attempted to keep out of
the papers. Count Von Rentlow de-
clared Herr Erzberger and his sup-
porters in the Catholic Center party
of the reichstag were aiming to de-
stroy with the submarine war, also
the nation's confidence in victory and
the prospect of German peace.Herr Erzberger's criticisms, in which
Count Rentlow intimates the for-
eign office sympathizers, seem to hit
a tender point in the German subma-
rine policy, namely, the failure to pro-
duce promised results within fixed
time limits, for, says the count, "It
would be grotesque childishness or
partisan politics to say to the govern-
ment in committee something as fol-
lows: 'You fixed the submarine pro-
gram for a definite number of months.
This period has now expired. No de-
cision has been reached. You, there-
fore, erred where no error was per-
missible.'"Count Rentlow answers this hypo-
thetical presentation of the case by
insisting that the sole question to be
answered in weighing a decision in
the submarine war was whether it
would have a decisive success within
a specified period. That Herr Erzber-
ger's attack took these lines is further
indicated by citations of statistics by
Vice Admiral Von Capelle and Vice
Chancellor Helfferich to prove that the
submarine campaign is wearing Great
Britain down and the war ministers
attempt to show how submarine ruth-
lessness is helping the land campaign.

Germans in Retreat

BERLIN, July 10, via London.—The
German war office today announced
that the German forces fighting in the
Stanislaw sector of the Galician front
were yesterday withdrawn behind the
Lomnica river.Near Riga, Dvinsk and Smorgon, on
the northern end of the Russian front,
the official statement added, fighting
between the Germans and Russians
has increased.

Censor Suppresses Speech

COPENHAGEN, July 10.—Although
the German censor has kept out of the
newspapers the speech of Matthias
Erzberger, leader of the Catholic Center
party, in which he attacked the Ger-
man admiralty and the Pan-Ger-

SHERIFF'S SALE

In the District Court of Weber
County, State of Utah.Consolidated Wagon and Machine
Company, a corporation, Plaintiff.Vs.
Benjamin F. Blaylock, Jr., Defend-
ant.To be sold at Sheriff's Sale on the
21st day of July, 1917, at 12 o'clock
noon of said day, at the Court House
Door of the Weber County Court
House, in Ogden City, Weber County,
Utah, all the right, title, claim and
interest of the above named defend-
ant, Benjamin F. Blaylock, Jr., of, in
and to the following described prop-
erty, to-wit:Beginning at a point 13 rods South
of the Northeast corner of the South
half of the Northwest Quarter of Sec-
tion 28, Township 7 North Range 1
West of the Salt Lake Meridian,
United States Survey, and 440 feet
South from said point, thence South
40 rods, thence West 27.5 rods,
thence North 14 rods, thence East 418
feet, more or less, to the place of be-
ginning.ALSO, A part of the Northeast Quar-
ter of Section 28, Township 7 North
Range 1 West of the Salt Lake Meri-
dian, United States Survey; beginning
at a point 80 rods North and 34 rods
East from the Southwest corner of
said Quarter Section, and running
thence South 40 rods, thence East 6
rods, thence South 28 rods, thence
East 13½ rods, thence North 23
rods, thence West 5½ rods, thence
North 45 rods, thence West 14 rods
to the place of beginning.ALSO, Beginning at a point 13 rods
South of the Northeast corner of the
South half of the Northwest Quarter
of Section 28, Township 7 North
Range 1 West of the Salt Lake Meri-
dian, United States Survey; beginning
at a point 80 rods North and 34 rods
East from the Southwest corner of
said Quarter Section, and running
thence South 40 rods, thence East 6
rods, thence South 28 rods, more or
less, thence North 260 feet, more or
less, thence Easterly 32½ rods, more
or less, to the place of beginning.W. H. REEDER, Jr.,
Attorney for Plaintiff.Dated at Ogden City, Weber County,
Utah, this 29th day of June, 1917.H. C. PETERSON,
Sheriff of Weber County, Utah.By CURTIS ALLISON,
Deputy Sheriff.ALHAMBRA TO-DAY CONTINUING TUESDAY
AND WEDNESDAY

MARY PICKFORD

In "THE LITTLE AMERICAN," 7-Reel Artcraft

MARY PICKFORD
in
"THE LITTLE AMERICAN"

BOB

Greenwell

SINGS TONIGHT

"When Our Good Old
Eagle Screams,"

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PICKFORD"THE LITTLE
AMERICAN"

Next Friday Afternoon

the Merchants' Tickets

will be honored for

"BIG TIMBER"



SCOTCH NIGHT

WEDNESDAY

Scotch Songs and Dances by

Miss Pearl Allen and Lorraine

McConnell.

mans, an idea of the nature of his re-
ferences to the German submarine cam-
paign may be gained from the angry
comment of Count Ernest von Rentlow,
naval expert of the Tageszeitung
of Berlin. The count declares that in
attempting to end the submarine cam-
paign, Herr Erzberger and his sup-
porters are aiming at destruction of
the nation's confidence in victory,
which depends so largely on the sub-
marine and of the prospect of a Ger-
man peace.

WORLD'S MARKETS

NEW YORK, July 10.—Many sub-
stantial gains were reported at the
opening of today's operations. The
improvement was attributed in part to
the encouraging crop prospects and
overnight developments at Washing-
ton. Trading was active and broad,
although equipments and war shares
were most prominent. Rails, ship-
pings, motors and specialties also fig-
ured in the rise at gains of 1 to 2
points. United States Steel opened
at the existing liberty issue at
par. Steel shares, oils, Central Leath-
er, motors and Ohio Gas receded 1 to
2 points, most of these stocks falling
below minimum quotations of the pre-
vious day. Standard rails and a few
specialties, notably tobaccos, followed
an opposite course, showing increased
strength. A brisk rally was in pro-
gress at midday, leaders showing gains
of 1 to 3 points. The general bond
market was firm.

Chicago Quotations

CHICAGO, July 10.—Decided
strength developed in the corn market
today, largely as a result of opinions
that the government crop report was
less bearish than had been generally
expected. Besides, foreign advices
were construed as not so promising
as had been hoped for regarding a pos-
sibility of peace growing out of the
parliamentary crisis in Berlin. Pit
offerings here, although rather free at
first, were quickly absorbed. Opening
prices, which ranged from 1½ cents
decline to ¾ cent advance, with Sep-
tember at \$1.54½ to \$1.55½, and Oc-
tober at \$1.16 to \$1.17, were fol-
lowed by a sharp upturn all around to
well above yesterday's finish.Oats sympathized with the strength
of corn. As a rule traders seemed to
consider that the government crop re-
port had been sufficiently discounted in
advance.No independence was displayed by
wheat. The market moved upward
owing to the advance of other grain,
but otherwise proved listless in the ab-
sence of definite announcement of
government plans of food control.
After opening ½ cent higher at \$2.03
for July and September nominal, the
market reacted a little and then rose
to \$2.05 for July.Provisions were swayed by the bul-
lish action of cereals. Lower quotat-
ions on hogs had only a transient de-
pressing effect.

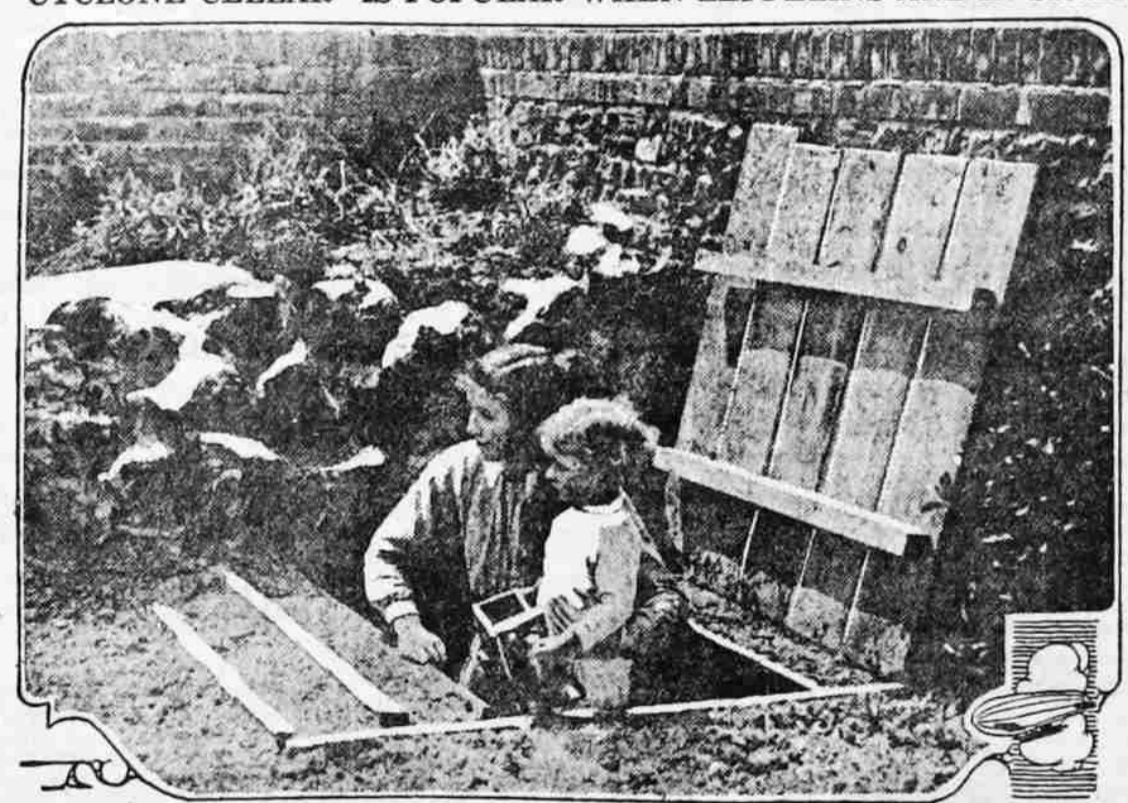
OMAHA LIVESTOCK

OMAHA, July 10.—Hogs—Receipts,
1500; market 15 to 20 cents lower.
Heavy, \$14.80@15.20; mixed, \$14.50@
14.85; light, \$14.35@14.90; pigs, \$12.50
@14.50; bulk of sales, \$14.60@14.90.

J. A. HOGLE & CO.

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Salt Lake Stock and Mining
Exchange.
Correspondents
LOGAN & BRYAN

"CYCLONE CELLAR" IS POPULAR WHEN ZEPPELINS ARE IN SIGHT

As a protection against Zeppelins many English houses are now provided with underground sleeping quar-
ters. The photo shows the entrance to one of these wartime "cyclone cellars."BOYS--16 to 20 YEARS
OLDThe farmers of Weber and Box Elder Counties are calling loudly for
your help in the beet and hay fields.

Pay \$2.00 To \$3.00 a Day and Board

Now is the time to show your patriotism, as well as to make some
money. Call at headquarters and we will assist you, or phone 429.Weber County Council of Defense
Room 6 Utah National Bank Bldg., Ogden